AVOID OVERHEATING
Installation Supplement: Chirp Transducers

CAUTION: Follow the instructions that came with your transducer. To install a Chirp transducer in a way other than intended by the manufacturer may lead to the transducer overheating, resulting in transducer failure.

Due to the nature of Chirp technology, Chirp transducers generate more heat than traditional tone-burst transducers operating at the same frequency. Chirp transducers have heat sinks in their construction to dissipate heat. Airmar’s Chirp transducers have been designed to be installed in specific ways according to the number and placement of these heat sinks.

Thru-Hull Mount: Low-Profile
Models: B75L/M/H, B150M, B175L/M/H, B175HW, SS75L/M/H, SS175L/M/H, SS175HW
Transducer is installed in a hole drilled through the hull at a cool location away from the engine compartment. During operation, the active face of the transducer is in contact with water.

Thru-Hull Mount: External, Stem
Transducer is installed entirely outside of the hull. A stem or stuffing tube hole is drilled through the hull for the transducer cable. The active face and sides of the transducer are immersed in water.

In-Hull Mount
Transducer is installed within a wetbox/yellow plastic tank affixed inside the hull at a cool location. It must be away from the engine compartment and other hot places. No holes are drilled in the hull, however this installation is suitable for a solid fiberglass hull only. The active face and the sides of the transducer are immersed in propylene glycol (non-toxic marine/RV anti-freeze).

Transom Mount
Transducer is bolted to the outside of the boat on the transom. During operation, the active face and sides of the transducer are immersed in water.

Keel Mount
Transducer is fiberglassed into the keel at a cool location away from the engine compartment. The active face of the transducer is flush with the outside of the hull and in contact with water.

Pocket Mount
Transducer is bolted into a fiberglass cavity formed in the hull at a cool location away from the engine compartment. The active face of the transducer is flush with the outside of the hull and in contact with water.

Welded-tank Mount
Transducer is installed within a water-filled, welded tank outside of the hull. A stem or stuffing tube hole is drilled through the hull for the transducer cable. The active face and sides of the transducer are immersed in water.